

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of introducing fluid to a wound site of a patient, comprising the steps of:
 - providing a guide needle within an introducer conduit;
 - 5 piercing the skin of the patient with the guide needle;
 - advancing the guide needle through the patient's tissue to a wound site;
 - removing the guide needle from within the introducer conduit, while leaving a distal end of the introducer conduit in the wound site;
 - threading an infusion catheter through the introducer conduit;
 - 10 removing the introducer conduit from the patient while leaving the infusion conduit in place in the wound site of the patient;
 - peeling the introducer conduit off of the infusion catheter; and
 - introducing fluid to the wound site through the infusion catheter.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the infusion catheter is placed in fluid
15 communication with a pump to infuse the fluid to the wound site.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the infusion catheter is primed with the fluid.
4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the fluid is pain medication.
5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the pierce site is approximately 3-5 cm
20 away from the wound site.
6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the guide needle is hollow.
7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the guide needle has no lumen therethrough.
8. The method of Claim 2, wherein the infusion catheter is placed in fluid
25 communication with tubing which is placed in fluid communication with the pump to infuse the fluid to the wound site.
9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the pump and a first end of the tubing are bonded together, and a second end of the tubing and the catheter are bonded together.
- 30 10. A method of introducing fluid to a wound site of a patient, comprising the steps of:
 - providing a guide needle within an introducer conduit;

piercing the skin of the patient with the guide needle;
advancing the guide needle through the patient's tissue to a wound site;
removing the guide needle from within the introducer conduit, while
leaving a distal end of the introducer conduit in the wound site;

5 threading a catheter including an elongated tube having a plurality of exit
holes along the length thereof, and a tubular porous membrane concentrically
enclosed within said tube, through the introducer conduit;

 removing the introducer conduit from the patient while leaving the
infusion catheter in place in the wound site of the patient; and

10 introducing fluid to the wound site through the infusion catheter.

11. The method of Claim 10, further including the steps of peeling the
introducer conduit off of the infusion catheter.

12. The method of Claim 10, wherein the tubular porous membrane is
configured so that a fluid flowing through said catheter will pass through the walls of
15 the tubular porous membrane.

13. The method of Claim 10, wherein fluid flowing within said catheter will
pass through the tubular porous membrane and exit said catheter by flowing through the
exit holes.

14. The method of Claim 10, wherein the infusion catheter and the tubular
20 porous membranes are substantially flexible.

15. The method of Claim 10, wherein the exit holes are provided around the
circumference of the catheter.

16. The method of Claim 10, wherein the average pore diameter of the
tubular porous member is less than 0.23 micron.

25 17. The method of Claim 10, wherein the pore diameter of the tubular
porous member is approximately 0.45 micron.